

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application as amended is requested. By this amendment Applicant has amended the specification at pages 5 and 8 to correct obvious typographical errors, has amended Fig. 2 of the drawing to change the numeral "54" to "53" as indicated in red on Attachment 1, and has amended claims 1-4, 11 and 13. Claims 1-13 remain in the case.

The Examiner objected to the drawing because Fig. 2 did not show "output 53" as referenced on lines 20 and 23 of page 8. As indicated above, a proposed drawing correction for Fig. 2 – replacing "54" with "53" – remedies this problem, rendering the Examiner's objection moot.

The Examiner objected to claims 6 and 7 as being crowded too closely together. Applicant has provided a set of substitute claims herein, rendering the Examiner's objection moot.

The Examiner rejected claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as not being enabled and under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite; rejected claims 4-9 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite; rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dorsey et al ("Dorsey"); and rejected claims 2 and 10-12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dorsey.

With respect to claim 3 there was an obvious typographical error, so claim 3 has been amended to recite "data register" rather than "data range" so it conforms to the language at page 9, lines 13-14. Thus claim 3 as amended is supported by the specification and there is antecedent basis for "data register." Therefore the Examiner's rejection of claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first and second paragraphs, is deemed to be moot.

With respect to claims 4-9 and 13 the Examiner states that “preceding point in time that are decisive for the addresses” is not clear and not made comprehensible by the specification. Applicant has removed the language deemed to be unclear and uncomprehensible from claims 4 and 13. Claims 4 and 13 are directed to the fact that the contents of the registers/counters in the register block, which are derived from the data and microcode registers, are used to determine subsequent addresses for the addressing units. Thus claims 4-9 and 13 now are deemed to be allowable as clearly reciting and distinctly claiming for one of ordinary skill in the art what Applicant deems to be the invention.

In contradistinction to Applicant’s claimed invention Dorsey discloses a multi-protocol translator for translating data packets having a header 22a, data 22b and trailer 22c of one protocol on one network 20a to data packets in another protocol for another network 20b. The translator unit 28 includes an input memory 21a for receiving data packets from the first network, an output memory 20b for providing translated data packets to the second network, a controller 24 for determining what translation is required (which may be determined by the source and destination addresses for the packet using a look-up RAM 25), a multi-protocol translator MPT 26 that performs the necessary translation, and a DMA controller 27 for forwarding payload that does not need translation. The MPT has information sources (FIFO1, FIFO2), a multiplexer to provide appropriate data from an input memory, the FIFOs or the controller to an output memory, and a translator control unit 59. The translator control unit includes an opcode memory 51a that stores the instructions required for all the translations, with the stepping through of the instructions controlled by an address control unit 51b.

Dorsey is a translator, not a data analyzer, i.e., Dorsey merely changes the header of each data packet from one protocol format to another while forwarding the

payload. There is no analysis involved. Dorsey stores digital data to be *translated*, not *analyzed* as is recited by Applicant in claim 1. Further Dorsey steps through the instructions in the translator opscod memory rather than determining the next address by taking *into account the content of the data register and/or microcode register* as is recited by Applicant. This has been clarified by indicating that *the subsequent addresses are determined* by such content. This is a significant difference between merely translating and actually analyzing the data. Thus claim 1 is deemed to be allowable as being neither anticipated nor rendered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art by Dorsey.

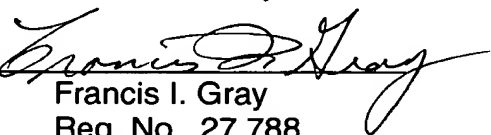
Claim 2 has been amended to conform to the amendment to claim 1. Claim 4 also has been amended to conform to the amendment in claims 1 and 2, and to indicate that the addresses for the addressing units are determined in accordance with Fig. 2.

Claim 10 is similar to claim 1 and is allowable for the same reasons. Claim 11 has been amended to agree with claim 5, and claim 13 has been amended to agree with claim 4.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks allowance of claims 1-13 is urged, and such action and the issuance of this case are requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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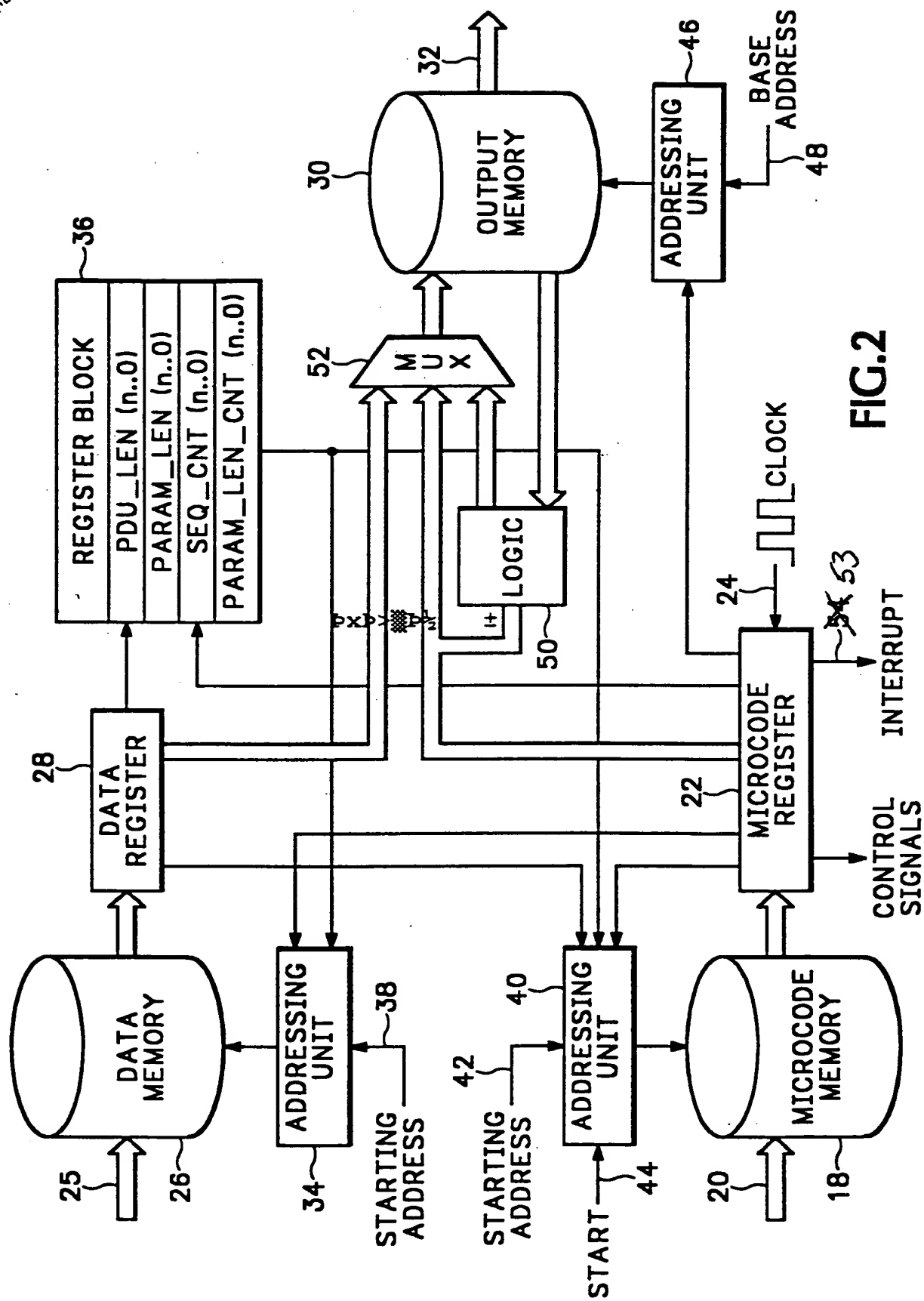


FIG.2